



RURAL DISTRICT
OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1968

RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1968.

BY

J. F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

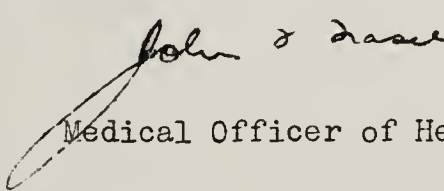
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1968.


The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,


Medical Officer of Health.



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OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE,
1968

Chairman : Cr. Mrs. E. A. Sharpe.

Vice Chairman : Cr. C. Richardson.

Cr. T. S. Atkinson, J.P.

Cr. C. G. Bayston.

Cr. R. Daniel.

Cr. C. Earless.

Cr. G. England.

Cr. S. Everest-Todd.

Cr. C. Gill.

Cr. H. Green.

Cr. B. Grimshaw.

Cr. H. Henson.

Cr. M. Hutchinson.

Cr. W. Johnson.

Cr. L. Lancaster.

Cr. A. Leach.

Cr. J. F. Palmer.

Cr. H. Roberts.

Cr. K. J. Walker.

Cr. R. Walker.

Cr. R. Wilson.

P A R T O N E
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of the District:	33,954 Acres.
Registrar General's estimate of Population:	9,340
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1968:	3,066
Rateable value at the end of 1968:	£418,597.
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1968)	£1,772.

These figures show a population increase of 10.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1967)

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	57 (73)	51 (62)	108 (135)
Illegitimate:	6 (6)	2 (6)	8 (12)
	<u>63 (79)</u>	<u>53 (68)</u>	<u>116 (147)</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 12.4 (15.8)

Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 12.8 (16.2)

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)
Illegitimate:	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>1 (1)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>3 (3)</u>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 25.2 (20.0)

Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.32 (0.32)

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Age Groups	40 (51)	41 (32)	81 (83)

Infants Under One Year

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	1 (1)	- (1)	1 (2)
Illegitimate:	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
	<u>1 (2)</u>	<u>- (1)</u>	<u>1 (3)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: NIL (NIL)

Death Rates.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	8.7 (8.9)
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	11.1 (11.5)
All infants per 1,000 live births:	8.6 (20.4)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	9.2 (14.8)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births:	Nil (83.9)
Maternal Deaths.	Nil (Nil)

The number of births decreased by 31 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have decreased by 2 during the same period.

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table:-

TABLE I.

Cause of Death	M	F	Total
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	3	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	1	4	5
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	13	11	24
Other Forms of Heart Disease	4	2	6
Cerebro vascular Disease	5	9	14
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	1	2
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	-	2
Asthma	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult labour, etc.	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	2	5
All Other Accidents	-	2	2
All Other External Causes	1	-	1
Totals:-	40	41	81

Infant Mortality

There was one infant death during the year of 1968, a male age 1 day who died from subarachnoid haemorrhage.

Comparison of 1968 statistics with those of 1967, 1966, 1965 and 1964.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Population	9,340	9,330	9,230	8,860	8,940
Live Births	116	147	150	161	139
Birth Rate.	12.4	15.8	16.3	18.2	15.5
Death Rate.	8.7	8.9	9.6	8.9	8.6
Infant Death Rate.	8.6	20.4	6.6	43.5	21.6

COMPARISON OF OSGOLDCROSS VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING RURAL DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

TABLE II

	Osgold-cross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County.	England and Wales (Provisional figures)
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population)				
Crude Rate:	12.4	17.7	17.6	16.9
Adjusted Rate:	12.8	17.2	17.8	⌘
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes. Crude Rate:	8.7	9.9	11.6	11.9
Adjusted Rate:	11.1	11.9	12.6	⌘
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-	0.04	0.03	0.03
Tuberculosis - Other	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis - All Forms	-	0.04	0.05	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.43	0.45	0.48	0.59
Cancer - All Forms	1.61	1.88	2.14	2.32
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	1.50	1.46	1.76	⌘
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	3.64	3.60	4.34	⌘
Respiratory Diseases	0.75	1.46	1.66	⌘
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.11	0.09	0.24
Perinatal Mortality	33.6	23.0	25.0	24.7
Neonatal Mortality	8.6	9.9	12.1	12.4
Infant Mortality	8.6	15.5	18.5	18.3
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	25.2	14.2	14.3	14.3

⌘ Figures not available.

P A R T T W O

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE III

Disease	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept.	Oct/ Dec.	Totals	Deaths	Number of cases admitted to hospital
Measles	2	27	6	1	36	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Totals	2	27	9	2	40	-	-

Diphtheria

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation

The annual immunisation programme against Diphtheria and Tetanus was continued during the year.

91 children under the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. 60 children under 5 received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and Tetanus.

The percentage of school children who have been immunised against Diphtheria is 71.07% and against Tetanus 71.04%.

The percentage of school children in Osgoldcross protected against Poliomyelitis is 65.99%

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous persons.

TABLE IV

Number of Cases in Register	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register
	M	F	M	F	
At commencement of 1968	19	20	4	5	48
Notified for the first time during 1968	-	1	-	-	1
Inward Transfers	2	-	-	-	2
Removed from Register	-	-	1	-	1
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1968	21	21	3	5	50

There was one new case notified during the year. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

TABLE V

Entries relating to:	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register
	M	F	M	F	
Persons who have died	-	-	-	-	-
Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered.	-	-	-	-	-
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the District	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:-	-	-	1	-	1

National Assistance Act

Section 47

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above Act.

PART III
COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
DIVISION 12

Pontefract Municipal Borough
Featherstone Urban District
Knottingley Urban District
Osgoldcross Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
1968

BY
J. F. FRASER
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1968

Divisional Medical Officer.

J. F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer

Vacancy

School Medical Officer (Part-time)

J. Simons, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff

Ophthalmologist

K. K. Prasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

R. W. I. Calderwood, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino Laryngologist

K. M. Mayall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.F.P.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Mrs. M. Craig

Health Visitors and School Nurses

Mrs. P. M. Brice
Mrs. B. Clarke
Miss L. O. I. Day
Miss A. Elsley.
Mrs. M. Faulkner
Miss B. N. Kennington
Miss M. Reading.
Mrs. M. P. Sawyer
Miss S. Sharpe
Mrs. E. M. Vipurse
Mrs. M. K. Walsh

Assistant Health Visitor

Mrs. L. Hudson

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

Mrs. E. W. Petch.

Midwives

Mrs. K. Berry
Miss K. Capper
Miss E. S. Essex
Mrs. E. Glover (Relief)
Miss C. Norton
Mrs. J. R. Pearson
Mrs. P. Philip
Mrs. A. M. Randall
Mrs. S. Whitehead

Home Nurses

Mrs. S. G. Cousins
Mrs. S. Eaton
Mrs. M. L. Etherington
Mrs. F. Green
Mrs. P. M. Long
Mrs. V. McVeigh
Mrs. A. Pearce
Mrs. J. M. Pycock
Mrs. D. Vause

Mental Welfare Officers

Miss M. Horsley.
Mr. G. F. G. Townend.

Speech Therapist

Mrs. N. Hepworth

Clerical Staff

Mr. W. Carver (Senior Clerk)
Mr. R. L. Smith (Deputy Senior Clerk)
Miss K. Duker
Miss J. M. E. Ellis
Miss J. M. Gibbons
Miss J. L. Newman
Miss M. A. Rooke
Miss A. Stainton
Mrs. E. M. Slack (Part-time)
Miss S. E. Wigham
Mrs. M. H. Carver (Part-time)
Mrs. P. Ramsdale (Part-time)
Mrs. S. Smith (Part-time)

INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the divisional area during 1968 was 1299 a decrease of 100 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE 18.0 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 20.2 in the previous year. It was higher than the West Riding Administrative County rate of 17.6 and the England and Wales birth rate of 16.9

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the divisional area after correction for transfers were 655 an increase of 11 compared with 1967.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The West Riding Administrative area was 11.6 and England and Wales, 11.9

Infant Mortality.

In 1968 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 13, a decrease of 18 compared with 1967. The Infant Mortality was 10.2 as against 22.2 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths in the divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1274 notified live births, 373 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 21 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the division:-

Death of mother	-
Death of child	-
Still Births	1
Liability to be source of infection	-

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by Midwives during 1968 numbered 11, all of these being domiciliary.

Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with a Trilene Analgesia Machine.

Pethidine only was given in 74 cases. Trilene was administered in 37 cases and with Pethidine in 132 cases.

Ante-natal Clinics.

There were two Ante-natal Clinics in the Division which were held at Pontefract and Knottingley. The ante-natal session at Knottingley was discontinued from the 1st July, 1968. During the year 137 patients attended. The total number of attendances was 539. 26 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at Pontefract and Featherstone clinics.

These have continued to be fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these clinics during the year was 501.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

During the year accommodation was provided for all applicants having their first baby, and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a domiciliary confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

Cervical Cytology.

A clinic is held each week at the Central Clinic, Trinity Street, Pontefract. Facilities for this examination are now available to all married women.

During 1968 39 sessions were held and 532 women examined.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are County owned clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley. A mobile caravan type clinic visits the Parishes of Whitley Bridge, Womersley, Eggborough, Brotherton, Kellington, Heck, Hensall, Monk Fryston and Fairburn in the Osgoldcross Rural District, at fortnightly intervals.

The new Health Centre at Hazel Road, Knottingley was opened in July, 1968 and the Chapel Street clinic premises were closed.

During 1968 2752 children attended at clinics and they made 18429 attendances.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost prices to all women attending at the Clinics:-

Ostermilk No. 2	Farex.
Trufood, humanised.	Robinson's Groats.
Cow and Gate, full cream.	Robinson's Triple Pack.
Minadex.	Robrex.
Trufood Cereal.	Robsoup.
Adexolin.	Rose Hip Syrup.
Scotts Twin Pack.	

The annual turnover of baby food, etc., is approximately £6,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

Ascorbic Acid.	Ferrous Rumerate Tablets.
Fersamel Syrup.	Lactation Tablets.

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 95 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the division, and 16 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Inspections.

Hitherto school children have been examined as a matter of routine at the following intervals:-

Entrants	5 years +
Second Age Group	7 years +
Intermediate years	10 years +
Leavers	14 years +

With effect from September 1968 it was decided to retain as routine examinations only the first (Entrants) and the last (Leavers). In the intervening years the parents are asked to complete a Health Questionnaire and only those children thought to require examination are dealt with. This allows the School Medical Officer to give more attention to the children likely to have defects.

The re-examination of children who, at previous periodical or special examination had been found to have defects, was made at each school medical inspection.

During the year, 3699 children received a full medical examination. A further 1046 children who had been found to have defects at previous examinations were also examined.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination, and 99.64% were classified as satisfactory and only 0.36% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness.

During the year Health Visitors and School Nurses made 30049 examinations of children in schools. Of these 312 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Dr. K.K.Prasher holds a weekly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1429 children were examined. Of these, 528 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K.M.Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract for children from this division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 24 sessions and saw 118 children. In all, the children made 313 attendances.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 9 sessions were held. 67 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 75.

Child Guidance Treatment.

A Child Guidance Clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding divisional areas attended here in addition to our own. Dr. K. Maxwell held consultant sessions.

Mr. P. Atkinson, Psychologist and Mrs. P.Y. Harris, Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the clinic.

Speech Therapy.

Mrs. N. Hepworth, Speech Therapist, held clinics on two half-days each week at Pontefract Central Clinic. In addition she has one session each week at the Castle Day E.S.N. School and at the Knottingley Clinic. During the year 184 sessions were held and 104 children were treated.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in special schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training Colleges.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to Training Colleges for the purpose of satisfying the College authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 83 candidates were examined and where necessary X-Ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession 17 examinations were made.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered for the first time to all children in the year of their 13th birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

In addition, vaccination is offered each year to those pupils over the age of 13 years, who have previously been absent or whose parents have not consented. Each child has, therefore, a continuing opportunity to be vaccinated before leaving school.

<u>No. of consent forms issued.</u>	<u>No. of affirmative consent forms received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative.</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive.</u>
839	482	415	377	38

Not
Ascertained.

B.C.G.
Vaccination.

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year the following people were visited:-

No. of children under one year of age	1215
No. of children aged one year & under 2 years	1208
No. of children aged 2 years & under 5 years	2820
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding domestic help service visits)	1352
Total number of cases visited	9166

HOME NURSING.

During the year 25,211 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 21624 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
(1) Medical	902	19386
(2) Surgical	380	5021
(3) Infectious Diseases	67	129
(4) Tuberculosis	5	195
(5) Maternal Complications	35	280
(6) Other	20	200
TOTALS:-	1409	25211
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	639	17380
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	162	512
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	233	17679

CHIROPODY SERVICE

A free chiropody service is provided for the following categories of patient:

- (a) Expectant Mothers.
- (b) Persons of Pensionable age. (i.e. Males over 65,
Females over 60.)
- (c) Handicapped Persons.

Clinics are held at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics. Patients who are unable, on health grounds, to attend the clinics, are treated in their homes.

In 1968 680 patients were treated at the Clinics, and made 2033 attendances. 431 patients were treated at home and 1755 treatments given.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Ill | (d) Expectant Mother |
| (b) Lying-in. | (e) Mental Defective |
| (c) Aged. | (f) A child not over compulsory school age. |

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this Division at 31st December, 1968 was 47.

Authorised Divisional Establishment

(i)	Basic	47
(ii)	From Reserve	1.25
(iii)	Total	48.25

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1968

(i)	Whole-time	-
(ii)	Part-time	70
(iii)	Total	70

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December,
1968

	<u>No. of cases</u>	<u>Hours Employed</u>
<u>Under 65</u>		
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	17	593
(ii) Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	92	3,118
(iii) Others	15	312
<u>Over 65</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>97,499</u>
	<u>707</u>	<u>101,522</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 48.81

MENTAL HEALTH

Much good work in this field was carried out during the year by the two Mental Welfare Officers working in the Division.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

In 1968, 49 examinations were made of staff in connection with superannuation.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION IN SCHOOLS

In 1962 the school immunisation programme was extended to include protection against Tetanus. There has been growing emphasis for this in recent years and it can now be administered in a combined form with Diphtheria.

By the end of 1968 out of a school population of 12,782 children, 10,124 had received protection against Diphtheria representing 79.20% of the population, whilst in the six years that Tetanus protection has been available, 9,937 (77.74%) children have been immunised against Tetanus.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was also introduced into the school programme in 1964 in order to improve the immunity rate. 10,301 school children are now protected against this disease, representing 80.58% of the school population.

The ready co-operation of the headteachers is very much appreciated in these schemes, the success of which is shown in the high immunity rates achieved amongst school children.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

During 1968, 382 primary vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out.

THE CHILD NEGLECTED IN ITS OWN HOME

Meetings of the Co-Ordinating Committee for the care of the child neglected in its own home were held.

These meetings attended by representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council, the Health and Housing Departments of the County District Councils, together with the Probation Officer, N.S.P.C.C. Inspector and National Assistance Board Officer, were helpful in providing an interchange of information and a co-ordinated approach to the individual case.

THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
OSGOLDCROSS

--- oOo ---

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968

--- oOo ---

BY

D. E. PARRINGTON, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,

FOOD INSPECTOR
SMOKE INSPECTOR,
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER,

--- oOo ---

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TANSHELF HOUSE,
15, FRONT STREET,
PONTEFRACT,
YORKSHIRE.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1968

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sharpe and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure to present my fifteenth Annual Report on the conditions of Environmental Health for the Rural District, giving facts and comments relating to the activities of the department and associated services for the year 1968.

The year was not marked by any particular outstanding achievement but was notable for the consolidation of various projects in hand. Amongst other things, the last of the original council houses to be built in the area were modernised with drainage connected to the new village sewers.

One major sewerage scheme should be completed before the end of next year and now the official inquiry into the Heck, Hensall and Kellington scheme has taken place, there are good hopes a commencement will be made on this scheme in the near future.

Unfortunately progress has been very slow towards implementing the proposed four schemes for the aged, perhaps this is because there is a divergence of opinion on the best method of applying the requirements to the needs of the Rural area. Meantime, whilst the irresistible force of progression meets the immovable object of parochial traditionalism, our senior citizens suffer in silence and patiently wait.

The practice of desecrating the countryside by the illicit dumpers of rubbish continues and rural ratepayers money has been spent on clearing away the townspeople's trash. Now constant vigilance is required by all to help put an end to this despicable habit.

When current problems have been dealt with, there has been little time to carry out the many routine inspections so necessary to maintain present standards and regrettably, much of this work has been left undone.

May I conclude by thanking all in the department for their valuable support, the heads and staffs of the other departments who have been most helpful and Members of the Council, both collectively and individually for their help and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

D. E. Partridge.

Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Tanshelf House,
15, Front Street,
PONTEFRAC, T,
Yorkshire.

SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL
HYGIENE

WATER SUPPLIES

All the water for the Rural District is supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board and three of their boreholes are situated in the area at Kellington, Hensall and Heck.

Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for water, the Board have been actively engaged over the last few years in augmenting existing sources of supply and in providing the means of distributing same, especially to the western side of the Board's area.

To achieve this, a most comprehensive scheme of new boreholes at Carlton and Cowick, a service reservoir at Brayton and a series of large trunk mains with smaller link mains have been constructed throughout the area. This has provided the district with a more than adequate supply of wholesome water, all restrictions now being lifted.

When the booster station at Roall is completed, this will have the effect of safeguarding the existing supplies in the area and apart from accidents, there should not be any shortage of water in the foreseeable future.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE OF RAW WATER	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL SAMPLES TAKEN
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board	23	-	-	-	23
Private	3	1	1	-	5
TOTAL	26	1	1	-	28

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory

Class 2 - Satisfactory

Class 3 - Suspicious

Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES IN CLASS	PRESCRIBED STANDARD	SOURCES OF SUPPLY	
		PONTEFRACT, GOOLE & SELBY WATER BOARD	PRIVATE
1	Not less than 50%	100%	60%
1 & 2	Not less than 80%	-	80%
3	Not more than 20%	-	20%
4	0%	-	-

The above tables show that the water supply of the district is generally satisfactory. The odd unsatisfactory sample in the private supply which gave 20% in column 3 was probably due to the difficulty of obtaining the perfect sterilisation of a 3" pipe from where the sample was taken.

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	77	77	-	-	-
BEAL	212	207	-	5	-
BIRKIN	40	40	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	199	199	-	-	-
BYRAM	369	369	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	82	82	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	54	51	-	3	-
DARRINGTON	338	338	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	71	71	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	395	385	-	9	1
FAIRBURN	244	244	-	-	-
HECK	52	52	-	-	-
HENSALL	119	119	-	-	-
HILLAM	133	132	-	1	-
KELLINGTON	212	212	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	193	188	-	5	-
STAPLETON	27	17	-	10	-
WHITLEY	137	136	-	1	-
WOMERSLEY	112	110	-	2	-
TOTAL	3066	3029	-	36	1

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	210	210	-	-	-
BEAL	657	642	-	15	-
BIRKIN	129	129	-	-	-
BROTHERTON	628	628	-	-	-
BYRAM	1185	1185	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	240	240	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	161	152	-	9	-
DARRINGTON	1020	1020	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	209	209	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	1213	1183	-	27	3
FAIRBURN	721	721	-	-	-
HECK	155	155	-	-	-
HENSALL	354	354	-	-	-
HILLAM	396	393	-	3	-
KELLINGTON	692	692	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	560	545	-	15	-
STAPLETON	70	40	-	30	-
WHITLEY	410	407	-	3	-
WOMERSLEY	330	324	-	6	-
TOTAL	9340	9229	-	108	3

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

The few complaints received have been in relation to the colour of the water but as these have generally followed a breakdown in the service due to a fractured main or some other similar reason, these have only been of a temporary nature and although this can be very disturbing for consumers, the bacteriological quality of the water has not been affected.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

A further decrease in the number of dwellings without water-borne sanitation has been brought about by the modernisation and improvement of existing houses, the construction of new dwellings and the demolition or closing of unfit houses.

The financial restrictions imposed by the Government have delayed the carrying out of certain sewage schemes which in turn has delayed the improvement of older houses purchased from British Railways and situated at Burton Salmon and Womersley and intended to follow the completion of sewerage for these parishes.

These improvements no doubt will be carried out at the first opportunity as this task of conversion is a priority requirement and should follow the provision of sewerage facilities wherever possible, without delay.

As a result of works in the Whitley Bridge area alone, over 40 pail closets were abolished.

The number of applications for conversion grants remained fairly low and no doubt will continue to do so whilst properties are being improved generally.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT	...	2
GRANTS PAID	.....	4
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK	.....	2

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

PARISH	PRIVIES	PAILS	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	1	33	47	81
BEAL	-	4	271	275
BIRKIN	-	5	36	41
BROTHERTON	2	1	221	224
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	-	3	368	371
BURTON SALMON	5	28	60	93
CRIDLING STUBBS	1	5	51	57
DARRINGTON	-	3	359	362
EAST HARDWICK	4	13	60	77
EGGBOROUGH	-	25	527	552
FAIRBURN	9	27	218	254
HECK	1	25	34	60
HENSALL	2	44	80	126
HILLAM	5	15	116	136
KELLINGTON	1	20	195	216
MONK FRYSTON	2	31	178	211
STAPLETON	-	4	23	27
WHITLEY	1	20	122	143
WOMERSLEY	7	23	90	120
TOTAL	41	329	3056	3426

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, continued

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES.

Number of privies with middens or ashpits	41
Number of pail or tub closets	329
Number of waste water closets	-
Number of pedestal water closets	3056
	<u>3426</u>

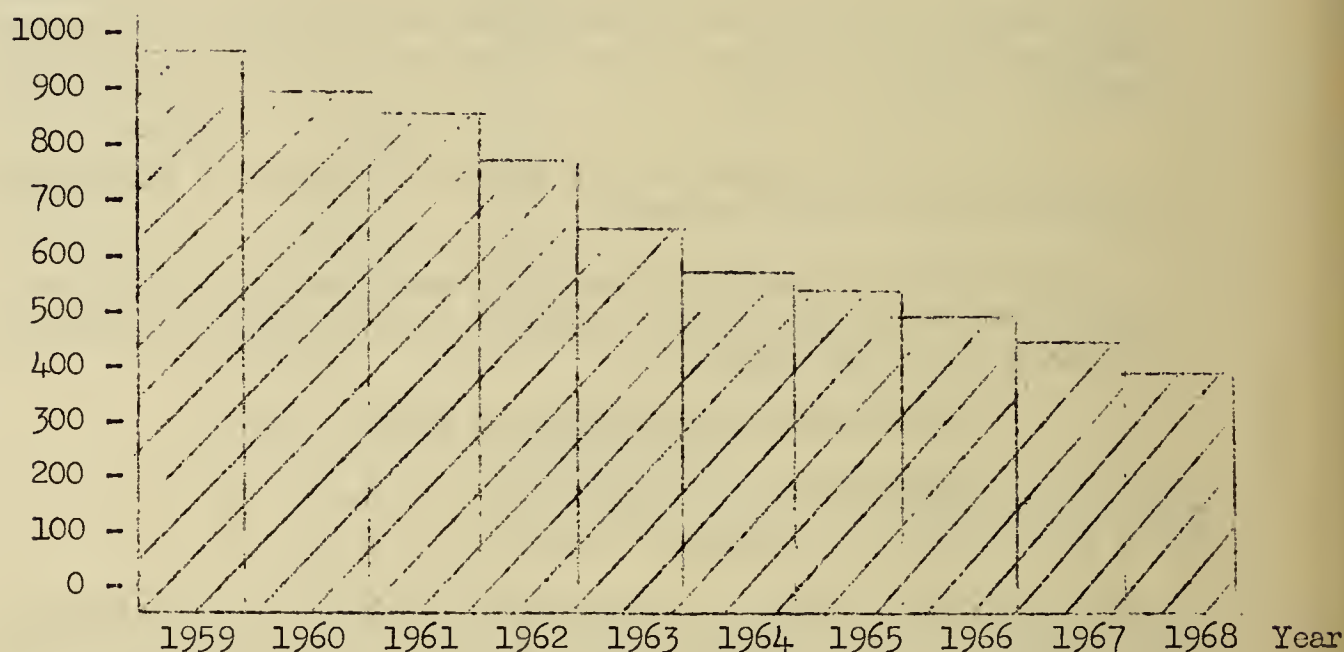
Percentage on water carriage system 89.2%

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of provics reconstructed as W.C.'s	12
Number of privies reconstructed as pails	8
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C.'s	57
Number of W.C.'s constructed for new houses	130

TABLE SHOWING DECLINE IN NUMBER OF PREMISES
HAVING NON-WATER BORNE SANITATION

Units



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Good progress has been made in the construction of the joint : Sewage Works at Byram for the parishes of Byram, Brotherton and Fairburn and for Pontefract Borough and Knottingley Urban District Council.

The revision and improvement of the sewerage system for the three parishes, including the laying of new sewers to serve properties not previously connected to the old works and the erection of new pumping stations and pressure mains is well on the way to completion.

The pressure main from Burton Salmon to the Hillam works was completed during the year. The whole scheme was finally approved and contract signed for the remainder of this scheme just before the year end.

In December, the Minister held his inquiry into the Heck, Hensall and Kellington joint scheme and the consequent extension to the Eggborough works. If this scheme is approved in principle, the only outstanding scheme which awaits approval is that for Darrington and Womersley and that completes the feasible main drainage schemes for the whole of the Rural area.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING
LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

<u>NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
Local Authority Houses at:			
Broad Lane, Beal	4		
Craven Garth, Beal	12		
Gables Close, Beal	10		
Hollygarth Lane, Beal	4		
Riverdale, Beal	19		
Sudforth Lane, Beal	10		
Belmont, Brotherton	20		
Foxcliff, Brotherton	50		
Marsh Croft, Brotherton	22		
Marsh Houses, Brotherton	2		
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs	20		
Sotheron Croft, Darrington	30		
Northleigh, East Hardwick	12		
Graysfield, Eggborough	8		
Greenacres, Eggborough	48		
Selby Road, Eggborough	20		
Westfields, Eggborough	121		
Ash Lea, Fairburn	32		
North Road, Fairburn	10		
Ashfield, Hillam	6		
Church Lane, Monk Fryston	12		
Mill Close, Monk Fryston	56		
Cathcart Close, Whitley	24		
Whitefield Lane, Whitley	<u>10</u>	562	
Private Houses	<u>1127</u>	1689	(55·1%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Local Authority Houses at:			
Highgate, Balne	8		
Lowgate, Balne	4		
Roe Lane, Birkin	6		
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon ...	18		
East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	40		
Byram Park Road, Byram	67		
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	116		
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton	30		
Dene Close, Eggborough	28		
Top Fold, Fairburn	18		
Barrington Garth, Kellington	8		
Manor Garth, Kellington	112		
Station Road, Womersley	<u>24</u>	479	
Private Houses	<u>13</u>	492	(16·0%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS

Local Authority Houses at:			
Fairfield, Fairburn	45		
Church Row, Whitley	7		
Northfield Lane, Womersley	<u>12</u>	64	
Private Houses	<u>498</u>	562	(18·3%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION

Local Authority Houses at:			
Railway Cottages, Burton Salmon ..	4		
Station Cottages, Womersley	<u>4</u>	8	
Private Houses	<u>315</u>	323	(10·6%)

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT 3066

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

As mentioned in the previous report, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the only remaining place to dispose of the contents of the cesspool emptier is the tip at Beal. This has created serious problems and there is a risk to public health.

Although provision has been proposed in the design of the new works at Womersley and on the extension to the Eggborough works, any delay in the implementation of these or any other alternative schemes could cause serious trouble with far reaching consequences, therefore the sooner proper facilities are provided the better.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The year under review was the first full year the weekly refuse collection service has been in operation and whereas in previous years many complaints regarding the service were received, they have now dwindled to a mere handful.

The easing of the demand for labour with the completion of major public works in the area has considerably eased the situation and it has been possible to maintain the necessary labour force.

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	BINS	PAILS	ASHPITS	PRIVIES
BALNE	85	33	-	1
BEAL	267	4	-	-
BIRKIN	60	5	-	-
BROTHERTON	226	1	-	2
BURTON SALMON	91	28	-	5
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	412	3	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	59	5	1	1
DARRINGTON	474	3	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	78	13	-	4
EGGBOROUGH	504	25	-	-
FAIRBURN	260	27	-	9
HECK	56	25	-	1
HENSALL	131	44	-	2
HILLAM	141	15	-	5
KELLINGTON	222	20	-	1
MONK FRYSTON	229	31	-	2
STAPLETON	30	4	-	-
WHITLEY	163	20	-	1
WOMERSLEY	128	23	1	7
TOTAL	3616	329	2	41

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

The character of refuse is always changing and as previously mentioned, the modernisation of Council properties in the Whitley Bridge area cut down the number of pails to be emptied. The most serious change however is the gross increase in the bulky combustible type of refuse. This is not only difficult to deal with but occupies a lot of space, causing the premature filling of the vehicle and more journeys to the tips.

If only householders would remember to reduce this undue bulk by flattening cartons and packets it would considerably help the efficiency of this service.

The following table gives the sum total number of receptacles cleansed during the year:-

DUSTBINS	.....	188,032
PRIVY MIDDENS	.....	266
ASHPITS	.....	13
PAIL CLOSETS	.....	17,108

The problem of abandoned cars was not quite so great this year as last, but regrettably there was a marked increase in the amount of rubbish which had been dumped in the hedgerows and grass verges of the countryside.

This practice is inexcusable as, by special arrangement, most authorities are just as willing to collect any exceptional accumulation of rubbish or bulky articles as this Council and even commercial or trade wastes may be removed for quite a small charge.

Conduct of this kind is completely irresponsible and now with the Civic Amenities Act in operation, one hopes anyone caught doing this kind of thing will be reported and prosecuted.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Sufficient facilities are available with the three tips strategically situated throughout the district. One of these has a rather limited life and extension of the tipping area is being sought.

The tip at Byram has been a constant source of trouble ever since it was opened and is frequently being set on fire deliberately. Much time and money has been wasted in dealing with these occurrences apart from the annoyance to the inhabitants near the site.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

<u>TIP</u>	<u>LOADS</u>
BEAL	674
STAPLETON	196
BYRAM	464
TOTAL	<u><u>1334</u></u>

REFUSE DISPOSAL, continued

As there is little ash or solid material in the composition of refuse these days, the tipping areas are very spongy and the necessity to import hard, inert covering material to form a hard crust for vehicles to traverse the tipping area is increasing. Although it is an expensive process, there is no alternative to this method as it is absolutely necessary to travel on a firm surface.

The task of levelling, straightening out and spreading the covering material is done by hired vehicles. This method is not completely satisfactory and the work can only be done periodically when a machine is available. Sometimes this is not the case when it is required urgently.

REFUSE STORAGE

The number of receptacles in use at the end of the year was as follows:

DUSTBINS	3423
PRIVY MIDDENS	41
DRY ASHPITS	2
PAILS	329
PAPER SACK HOLDERS	193

TRANSPORT

The Council operate two S. & D. Freighters of the fore and aft tipping type, the latest one in operation having a power press inside the vehicle for consolidation. This vehicle has been in use for just over a year but the other vehicle is over eleven years old and is to be replaced early next year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The total number of moveable dwellings on licensed and exempted sites are as follows:

POSITION AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	TOTAL SITES	NO. ON SITES
Permanent Sites Licensed	2	32
Exempted Sites	2	20
Other individual sites with limited Planning permission	3	8

On most sites a few minor infringements occurred, these were dealt with on an informal basis with satisfactory results.

The number of people dwelling on the exempted sites fell again this year with the nearing completion of the Eggborough Power Station.

One or two itinerant gypsies have staged in the area during the harvesting seasons, however, with mechanisation taking over more and more of the work, there is less call for this type of worker. Fortunately these itinerants do not constitute much of a problem in the Rural District.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

Fortunately, the scope of this section applies to only one or two houses and they are occupied by problem families.

Disinfestation was carried out where necessary and there has been no re-occurrence of infestation.

This type of problem family seems to persist and in spite of all the efforts made by the combined sections of the welfare services to ameliorate the position, any set solution does not seem possible, but I am sure that if a family service unit could be set up, more progress would be made.

FACTORIES

All statistics in respect of factory inspections are to be found at the end of the report.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of premises in the Rural District where the Council are responsible for enforcement is the same as last year and as far as one is able to ascertain, there is 100% registration.

As to be expected in such a rural area, most of the premises are very small and routine inspections reveal only minor infringements arising out of the difficulty of the small businessman being unable to keep up with the numerous enactments or regulations affecting his premises.

PESTOLOGY

Ants and wasps seem to give rise to most trouble, but in one location there is a persistent infestation of cockroaches.

Each refuse tip was given a general treatment against crawling and flying insects at the beginning of the summer season. The new tip at Byram which seems prone to fly infection is given regular treatments.

One of the difficulties of this problem is that every load of refuse brings with it thousands of eggs and larvae which have been laid or developed in the individual dust bins. Subsequently, the adult fly emerges on the tip and it is essential to deal separately with each load as it is being discharged from the refuse vehicle. Ill-fitting or carelessly placed bin lids are an open invitation for flies to breed, especially if the bin contains unwrapped putrescible matter and preventative measures at this source would considerably help the situation.

79 disinfestations were carried out at various premises for the following insects:

Anobium Punctatum	.....	(Woodworm)	.....	1
Blatta Orientalis	.....	(Cockroaches)	.....	2
Blattella Germanica	...	(Steam Flies)	.....	12
Cimex Lectularius	.....	(Bugs)	.....	2
Gryllulus Domesticus	...	(Crickets)	.....	1
Lasius Niger	.....	(Ants)	.....	37
Vespa Vulgaris	.....	(Wasps)	.....	24

The rather unusual complaint of bats living in the roof space of a council house arose again this year. After some roof tiles were removed, the roof re-sealed and a naphthelene compound spread in the roof area, no further complaints were received.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Each reported case of infectious disease is investigated where possible and advice is given on precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection. The requests for terminal disinfection are now few and far between.

RODENT CONTROL

The table appended below sets out the incidence of infestations and the control measures taken:

SYNOPSIS OF WORK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
<u>PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS</u>		
(1) Number of properties in district	3303	328
(2) (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	378	124
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	311	119
(ii) Mice	67	5
(3) (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	224	121
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	88	88
(ii) Mice	-	2
<u>SEWERS</u>		
(4) Were any sewers infested by rats during the year.	Yes.	

A free service is given to purely domestic premises and the Council operate a contract service for industrial and agricultural premises either on a yearly or single treatment basis.

For any work of this nature to succeed it is essential to obtain the wholehearted support and co-operation of occupiers of premises adjacent to the infestation for simultaneous treatments to be carried out, thereby achieving maximum efficiency.

Treatments at the Council's own premises such as refuse tips, sewage works, sewers and the many open dykes which receive foul drainage, take up a substantial amount of the operator's time spent on control work and as more village sewerage schemes are completed, one hopes the difficult problem of eradication in open dykes will diminish.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

The following places were regularly surveyed or treated during the year:

TIPS

Beal	Stapleton	Byram
------	-----------	-------

SEWAGE WORKS

Brotherton	Cridling Stubbs
Byram (Sutton)	Darrington
Beal	Eggborough
Hillam	

HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Birkin (Roe Lane)	Fairburn (Fairfield)
Burton Salmon (Top Stone Close)	Kellington (Manor Garth)
Eggborough (Dene Close)	Womersley (Station Road)

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Brotherton	Eggborough
Byram (part)	Fairburn
Cridling Stubbs	Hillam
Darrington	Monk Fyston
East Hardwick	Wentbridge
	Whitley

OLD VILLAGE SEWERS

Burton Salmon	Kellington
Heck	Womersley
Hensall	

OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS

BALNE	- Highgate,
BEAL	- Sudforth Lane: Scholey:
	Metcalfe: Goddard: Beal Houses:
	Snowdon Pond: Baxters: Brears:
	Jacksons: Poskitts: Cunningtons:
BIRKIN	- Main dyke,
BROTHERTON	- Marsh Drain,
BYRAM	- Sutton Lane: Poole,
BURTON SALMON	- Main dyke,
CRIDLING STUBBS	- Main dyke,
DARRINGTON	- Main dyke,
EAST HARDWICK	- Main dyke,
FAIRBURN	- New Row,
HECK	- Main dyke,
HENSALL	- Britannia: Weeland Road,
HILLAM	- Ben,
KELLINGTON	- Longbottom,
	Post Office,
MONK FRYSTON	- Common,
WHITLEY	- Maltkiln; Croysdale;
	Normanton Cottages;
	Huddlestons; Chapel;
	Dixon; Blenheim;
	Silver Street,
WOMERSLEY	- Station Road,

RODENT CONTROL, continued

Another troublesome source is the infestation at lay-byes on main roads in open country by travellers who carelessly leave scraps of food around and give little thought to the possibility of a colony of rats building up. Often a large infestation is commenced in this way and the nuisance is likely to spread to the adjacent hedgerows and crops before notification and remedial measures begin to take effect.

The treatment of sewers has been successfully carried out by the use of fluoracetamide which not only saves an appreciable amount of time but is very effective and the use of alphachlorose has been very successful against infestations by mice.

Treatments on refuse tips are always hindered by the constant disturbance of the tip face and the withdrawal of Antu leaves only zinc phosphide and arseneous oxide as the acute poisons available but fortunately there is no evidence in this area of resistance to anti-coagulants.

The Council continue to be represented on the new West Riding Committee for Pest Control. This Committee meets under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and gives guidance to local authorities throughout the Riding not only on the eradication of rodents but also on insects and other pests.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

There are very few industrial plants in the Rural District and fortunately as these are modern and well equipped there have not been any difficulties from these sources.

The figures for the Council's own survey in the Kellingley area are set out below:

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY FIGURES OBTAINED FROM
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO
SULPHUR CONTENT OF ATMOSPHERE

MONTH	SO ₂	MG/DAY/100	SQ.CM
	STATION 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Gardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	-	-	-
February	2.2	2.9	3.1
March	1.1	1.7	1.3
April	0.9	0.8	0.9
May	0.6	0.7	-
June	0.6	0.7	0.5
July	0.5	0.5	0.4
August	0.2	0.4	0.3
September	0.6	0.7	0.5
October	0.7	0.9	0.7
November	0.6	0.8	0.6
December	0.7	1.0	0.9

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1968
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE
FERRYBRIDGE AND EGGBOROUGH POWER STATIONS

TEST STATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
(3) <u>Monk Fryston</u> <u>Sub Station</u>												
A.	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(5) <u>Darrington</u>												
A.	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
(6) <u>Byram Park</u>												
A.	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
B.	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.3	0.2	0.3
(7) <u>Park House</u> <u>Farm</u>												
A.	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(8) <u>Beal</u>												
A.	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
B.	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
(9) <u>Cridling</u> <u>Stubbs</u>												
A.	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
(10) <u>Kellington</u> <u>Church Yard</u>												
A.	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
(12) <u>Roall Manor</u>												
A.	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.1
B.	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.1
(13) <u>High</u> <u>Eggborough</u>												
A.	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
(17) <u>Heck</u> <u>Pumping</u> <u>Station</u>												
A.	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
B.	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

A = Insoluble Deposit } - Tons / sq. mile / day
B = Soluble Deposit }

No readings were taken during January and February as a precaution against the spread of Foot and Mouth Disease, the stations being mainly on agricultural land.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

Although there are only small collections of domestic premises in the rural area, the low level pollution arising from the burning of bituminous coal is quite concentrated locally and on still or foggy days with temperature inversion taking place, such pollution is not only noticeable but troublesome to some people.

Arising from this and from the fact that the Council decided to instal room heaters on their new housing development at Eggborough - the first smoke control area in the rural area was created as it became a condition of tenancy that only smokeless fuel was to be used.

The effect of this can clearly be seen on still days when one compares the atmosphere on this section of the Eggborough development with that of the area which was completed twenty years ago.

One hopes this pattern will be followed in all future housing development by the Council.

Complaints of fall-out in the form of grit and dust from the Ferrybridge "A" Generating Station have ceased since the several low level chimney stacks were replaced by a single tall stack. However one or two remarks have been passed on the amount of "dust" deposited in those areas a few miles down wind from the new Eggborough and Ferrybridge Generating Stations. It is early days yet and teething troubles can be expected but one hopes the situation will improve as the stations go fully operational.

The department was consulted on two occasions in relation to chimney heights and in one instance the recommendations for an increase in the proposed height and a modification in the construction of an important chimney were accepted.

The Central Electricity Generating Board have kindly given permission for the results of their extended survey into atmospheric pollution relative to their Generating Stations and those sites situated in the Rural District, to be included in this report.

It is too early at the moment for any firm conclusions to be made from these figures but it is interesting to note that there has been a slight increase in the recordings of sulphur gases except at the sites nearest to the Ferrybridge "A" Station where there has been a reduction in the amount recorded. This may be due to the commissioning of the Ferrybridge "C" Power Station but no doubt the new tall chimney at Ferrybridge "A" Power Station accounts for the local reduction.

SECTION B.

HOUSING

HOUSING GENERAL

In keeping with last year's figures when the Council recommenced building after a slight pause, 71 dwellings were completed during the year, all at Eggborough.

Twenty of these houses were earmarked for industrial workers brought in for employment at the Eggborough Power Station, the remainder were for general needs and slum clearance.

There is still a paramount need to build smaller accommodation suitable for rehousing the elderly and one hopes that when such units are provided they will be sufficiently attractive to encourage many of the elderly tenants under-occupying existing Council owned accommodation to move into them. This in turn would release the larger Council houses for rehousing families.

Many hours have been spent in debating the merits or demerits of a sheltered home scheme as opposed to separate bungalows and when the question of cost ruled out a scheme containing both types of accommodation, the sheltered home type of accommodation was discarded.

Despite the grave misgivings of some, the warden supervised accommodation continues to be increasingly popular, especially where the speech-call intercommunication system is available and this seems the only sensible way of providing for the elderly and an extension of this system is anticipated in the near future.

The popularity of this accommodation is in no small measure due to the devoted work of the wardens and the Council have been fortunate in obtaining the services of wardens who have a real vocation for this work and unreservedly give up much of their leisure time to carry out duties far in excess of those specified.

Since the original warden on the Kellington scheme left the district, difficulties have arisen in obtaining a suitable person to carry on, but at last a new warden was appointed just before the year end and all concerned hope the matter will remain resolved for a long period.

The first of the four proposed schemes to implement this need has been proposed for Eggborough and advanced plans are in the course of preparation.

As the Council's slum clearance programme is just about completed, apart from one or two isolated premises scattered throughout several parishes, what of the future?

The scheme at Burton Salmon is in an advanced state of preparation and when the accommodation for the elderly is completed it is expected that enough of the three bedroomed type of accommodation will be released to take care of those who required to be rehoused from unfit houses, together with the urgent cases still remaining on the general list.

OVERCROWDING

At present there are no houses in multiple occupation and overcrowding is not a very serious problem in the Rural District. Favourable consideration is given to overcrowding cases when suitable Council owned accommodation becomes available.

HOUSING STATISTICS
YEAR 1968

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No. of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Families
IN CLEARANCE AREAS:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	8	6	2
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as Closed	3	-	-

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961	18	12	4
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	27	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections (9) & (16) Housing Act, 1957	2	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	No. of Separate Dwellings contained in Col.1 (2)
Position at end of year:		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under section 48	-	-
(b) Under section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under sections 34 or 53	-	-

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in col.1 (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	-	-

6. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Individual Unfit	3
(b) Clearance Areas	-
(c) Overcrowding	18
(d) Other	60

7. RENT ACT, 1957

(a) Number of Certificates of Disrepair Granted ..	-
(b) Number of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	-
(c) Number of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	-

8. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a) By the Local Authority	71
(b) By Private Enterprise	59

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Appli - cations received during the year	Applications approved dur- ing the year	No. of dwellings completed during the year
	Number of Dwellings	Number of Dwellings	
(a) Conversions (the no. of dwellings is the no. resulting from completion of the work	-	-	-
(b) Improvements	21	21	22

SLUM CLEARANCE
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area	3066
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1968	13
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1968	458
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of Houses to be retained for Temporary Accommodation	-

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

With the favourable report of the mineralogist on the question of subsidence on the proposed site for houses at Burton Salmon, a new scheme previously mentioned, was approved instead of the one originally intended for the replacement of the unfit houses in that area.

As to be expected when the house building programme came to a temporary halt two years ago, slum clearance activity was also reduced and only thirteen houses were represented as unfit and eight houses actually demolished during the year. The bulk of the unfit houses in the area have been dealt with and apart from one or two isolated premises which still remain, when the building programme gets on the way again, it will enable further demolitions to proceed.

There are also a few properties which were not unfit ten years ago but which have deteriorated by now through lack of repair.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

Although some houses have been repaired and modernised with the aid of improvement grants, one of the difficulties in getting this work carried out is the lack of the old type of jobbing builder. Most builders like to concentrate on new work today and are only interested in repairs when they are complementary to alterations or improvements.

NEW HOUSES

In this field, the brighter picture presented last year has been maintained. The remaining 71 houses at Eggborough were completed, 50 of these being for general needs.

These houses at Eggborough are of a better type than previously erected and comply with the present day requirements of the Parker Morris standard. However, whether open planning of the fronts of these houses can be made to work satisfactorily on this estate remains to be seen.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

As the Council have been operating the improvement grant legislation since its inception nearly twenty years ago, many houses have been repaired and modernised with the aid of such grants and now with the near completion of a large slum clearance programme relative to the size of the district, the number of properties suitable for such improvement is somewhat limited.

The actual number of houses improved with the aid of a grant is twenty-two.

The Council have set a good example by continuing their policy of improving its older council houses and apart from two small rows of cottages recently purchased from British Railways all houses in its ownership which required such action, have been modernised.

Nevertheless the improvement of all suitable houses is vital to slow down the rate of decay and replacement in order to prevent a decrease in the Country's stock of habitable dwellings and should be an essential feature of any housing programme.

S E C T I O N C

F O O D
H Y G I E N E

MEAT SUPPLY

As only first-class animals, mainly from local sources which arrive on the premises in an ideal condition, are purchased for slaughter in the single private slaughterhouse within the district, the beef produced is of prime quality.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

The private slaughterhouse at Beal continues to be operated satisfactorily and is the only premise where slaughtering facilities are available inside the Rural District. The legislation forbidding the use of wiping cloths is now in operation so dispensible fibre cloths are used in preference to a water spray.

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	177	-	4	283	117
Number inspected	177	-	4	283	117
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	1	1
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	21	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE	11.9%	-	-	.35%	.85%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The occurrence of cysticercosis was confined to one incident where cysticercus bovis was found in the heart of a young steer, no second lesion was found and the carcase was then placed into deep freeze for the prescribed period.

Although it was necessary to carry out some inspections on Sundays and Bank Holidays, all animals slaughtered in the district were subject to post-mortem inspection and it was not thought necessary at the moment to use the powers given in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 to limit the hours of slaughter.

As a result of the high quality of animal bought for slaughter the above Table shows very little meat was found to be unfit for food.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

GROUND'S FOR CONDEMNATION

DISEASE AND CONDITION	WEIGHT IN LBS			
	BEEF	VEAL	MUTTON	PORK
Abscesses	25	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	80	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	6	-	-	-
Jaundice with Uremia	-	-	-	106
Multiple Abscesses	57	-	-	-
Generalised Pyaemia	-	-	60	-
TOTAL	168	-	60	106

PARTS OR ORGANS AFFECTED

BOVINE

Liver	8
Part Liver	13
Heart	1
Thin Flank	1

PIG

Whole Carcase	1
---------------	---

SHEEP

Whole Carcase & organs	1
------------------------	---

POULTRY INSPECTIONS

There are no Poultry Processing premises within the Rural District.

MILK SUPPLIES

The duty of issuing licences to retailers under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders has now passed to the Food and Drugs Authority - the West Riding County Council.

Number of Milk Retailers	16
Designated	16
Non-designated	-

Milk production is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the area being a designated one, only designated milk is retailed in the district.

Number of Milk Producers	10
Tuberculin Tested	10
Non-designated	-

MILK SUPPLIES, continued

The following details are given of licences issued and samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers Licences

Untreated	-
Ultra Heated	-
Pasteurised	6
Sterilised	15

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
MILK	-	-	-	-
DRUGS	-	-	-	-
OTHER FOODS	14	-	-	-
TOTAL	14	-	-	-

SAMPLING

Approximately 45 swabs were taken from "clean" cutlery and crockery at various licensed premises and eating establishments. By far the majority of these were satisfactory. In those instances where the results showed room for improvement, after discussions took place and advice was given, the follow up samples proved to be much better.

ICE CREAM

The appended results of sampling show that the standard of ice cream sold in the district continues to be very good.

TABLE

SAMPLES				VISITS
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
18	2	-	-	57

FOOD PREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	6
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish and Chip shops	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1
Ice Cream Retailers	31
Licensed Premises	29
Mixed Businesses	37
Restaurants	7
Licensed Slaughterhouse	1

FOOD PREMISES, continued

431 visits were made to food premises. At two catering establishments the premises were completely modernised and one hotel kitchen was re-organised and reconstructed. At one relatively new catering establishment a new kitchen and additional dining area was added recently and at one licensed premises the kitchen was re-organised.

FOOD HYGIENE

The standard of fittings and equipment at all premises has considerably improved over the last two or three years and this has automatically brought with it an increased awareness to the staffs of several establishments the necessity to maintain a higher standard of food hygiene.

However, there remains the hard core of persons who are quite oblivious to such considerations and it is only by constant education on the part of the management and more frequent visits to premises that this attitude will be overcome.

Another disquieting feature of this trade is the way some companies will spend thousands of pounds apparently without undue concern on that part of the establishment which is seen and used by the customer but will vehemently resist any suggestion of spending even a few pounds to improve conditions in food preparation rooms.

The number of itinerant traders seem to be on the increase but fortunately with more sophisticated vehicles purpose built for this trade, the standard of food hygiene has improved. The real problem in a rural area such as this is to know exactly who is coming into the district to carry on such trading.

If only our legislators would make their registration a requirement before trading takes place, the task of surveillance would be considerably lessened.

A P P E N D I X

S T A T I S T I C A L
T A B L E S

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

<u>HOUSING ACT:</u>	Inspections	226
	Housing Applications investigated	107
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:</u>	Inspections	123
	at houses	10
	at other premises	<u>113</u>
	Water Supplies	29
	Samples of Water Taken	28
	Drains or Dykes examined	113
	Visits in connection with Privy Conversions ...	2
	Visits in connection with conversions to Pails.	5
	Premises in course of erection	34
	Refuse Collection, visits in connection with ..	511
	Refuse Tips	120
	Infectious Diseases	3
	Dirty, Verminous or Pest Infested Premises ...	9
	Moveable Dwellings	75
<u>FOOD & DRUGS ACT:</u>	Inspections	431
	Food preparation rooms ...	90
	Ice cream premises	57
	Dairies	1
	Food Shops	100
	Food Vehicles	7
	Slaughterhouses	96
	Unsound food in shops ...	3
	Cafes, restaurants	33
	Licensed premises	<u>44</u>
<u>FACTORIES ACT:</u>	.....	34
<u>CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT:</u>	Sites	16
<u>PESTS ACT:</u>	Inspections	286
	Sewers & sewerage dykes .	99
	Tips	67
	Business Premises	20
	Agricultural Premises ...	31
	Others	<u>69</u>
<u>PETROLEUM REGULATIONS:</u>	.....	9
<u>OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:</u>	.....	51
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT (SMOKE ABATEMENT):</u>	.....	110
<u>WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT:</u>	..	2
<u>ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:</u>	.....	1
<u>REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS</u>	..	22
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ACTS OR REGULATIONS:</u>	.....	5
<u>OTHER VISITS</u>	.....	104
	Work in Progress	10
	Council Property	92
	Schools	2

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

<u>STATUTORY</u>	<u>SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>
Public Health Act, 1936	-	-
Housing Act, 1957		
Notice of Consideration	14	14
Demolition Orders	1	1
Demolition Order (from Closing Order)	1	1
Closing Orders	8	8
Undertakings not to relet	4	4
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	-	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	-	-

INFORMAL

Public Health Act, 1936	71	71
Housing Act, 1957	3	3
Food & Drugs Act, 1938) Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)	2	2
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	-	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960	2	2
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	2	2

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage system by Septic Tank	2
Conversions to Water Carriage system by connection to Council's sewers	202
Conversions to Pail Closets	8
New Drains laid	69
Water Closets provided	69
Baths provided	16
Washbasins and sinks provided	16
New Cookers and Grates provided	49
Hot water laid on	49
New Ashbins provided (Replacement	168
(Conversion	20
Food Premises renovated	8

A N N E X

P R E S C R I B E D P A R T I C U L A R S
O N T H E A D M I N I S T R A T I O N
O F T H E
F A C T O R I E S A C T , 1 9 6 1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF OSGOILDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Secs.1 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	26	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out workers' premises)	2	4	-	-
Total	31	34	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding(S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temp.(S.3)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel: making, etc., cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curt- ains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains & furni- ture, hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel cables & chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & steel an- chors & grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet & tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates & sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings,etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-

P R E S C R I B E D P A R T I C U L A R S O N
T H E A D M I N I S T R A T I O N O F

T H E O F F I C E S , S H O P S &
R A I L W A Y P R E M I S E S A C T , 1 9 6 3 .

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 60
OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
FOR THE YEAR 1968

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	-	6	5
Retail shops	2	15	15
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establishments, open to the public, Canteens	1	13	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	35	33

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTOR
TO REGISTERED PREMISES

..... 51

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	14
Retail Shops	30
Wholesale departments, warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	209
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL	255

TOTAL MALES - 93
TOTAL FEMALES - 162

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS: under PART I (Space: section 5(2))
 PART II (Temperature: section 6)
 PART III (Sanitary Conveniences: section 9)
 PART IV (Washing Facilities: section 10)

	CLASS OF PREMISES				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops Warehouses	Catering Est- ablishments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
1. No. of exemptions current at 31st Dec.	-	-	-	-	-
2. No. of exemptions granted or extended during year	-	-	-	-	-
3. No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	-	-	-	-	-
4. No. of cases under Nos. 2 & 3 where employees opposed application	-	-	-	-	-
5. Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption.	-	-	-	-	-
(a) No. made	-	-	-	-	-
(b) No. allowed	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS: (Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year)

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of Informations laid	No. of inform- ations leading to a conviction
-	-	-	-

No. of Complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 ... -
 No. of Interim Orders granted -

TABLE F

INSPECTORS:

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 52(1)
 OR (5) OF THE ACT 1

NUMBER OF OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED FOR MOST OF THEIR
 TIME ON WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACT -

